



Page 1 of 18
Permit No. WA0039616

Issuance Date: July 1, 2003
Effective Date: July 1, 2003
Expiration Date: June 30, 2008

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. WA0039616

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

SEH America, Inc.
P.O. Box 8965
Vancouver, Washington 98668-8965

Facility Location

4111 Northeast 112th Avenue
Vancouver, Washington

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Discharge Location</u>	<u>Receiving Water</u>	<u>Water Body I.D. No.</u>
001	Latitude: 45° 39' 06" N Longitude: 122° 33' 24" W	Burnt Bridge Creek	WA-28-1040
002	Latitude: 45° 39' 05" N Longitude: 122° 32' 58" W	Infiltration to Ground	

Industry Type

Electronic Crystals Manufacturing

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Original Signed by:

Kelly Susewind, P.E.
Southwest Region Manager
Water Quality Program
Washington State Department of Ecology

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS	4
SPECIAL CONDITIONS	
S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS	5
A. Discharges to Burnt Bridge Creek -- Outfall 001	
B. Discharges to the Ground Infiltration System -- Outfall 002	
S2. TESTING SCHEDULE.....	6
A. Discharges to Burnt Bridge Creek -- Outfall 001	
B. Discharges to the Ground Infiltration System -- Outfall 002	
C. Ground Water Monitoring	
S3. MONITORING AND REPORTING	8
A. Reporting	
B. Records Retention	
C. Recording of Results	
D. Representative Sampling	
E. Test Procedures	
F. Flow Measurement	
G. Laboratory Accreditation	
H. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	
I. Signatory Requirements	
S4. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.....	10
A. Solid Waste Handling	
B. Leachate	
S5. ACUTE TOXICITY	10
A. Testing Requirements	
B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements	
S6. CHRONIC TOXICITY	11
A. Testing Requirements	
B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements	
S7. GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN.....	13
S8. SPILL PLAN.....	13
G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS	14
G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....	14
G3. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE	14
G4. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION	14
G5. BYPASS PROHIBITED	15
G6. RIGHT OF ENTRY	15
G7. PERMIT MODIFICATIONS	16
G8. PERMIT MODIFIED OR REVOKED	16
G9. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION	16

G10. TOXIC POLLUTANTS17

G11. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED17

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR17

G13. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES.....17

G14. ADDITIONAL MONITORING.....17

G15. REVOCATION FOR NONPAYMENT OF FEES17

G16. REMOVED SUBSTANCES17

G17. DUTY TO REAPPLY17

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	15th day of the month following permit effective date
S3.I.3	Notice of Change in Authorization	as necessary	
S5.A.	Acute Toxicity Testing Results	1/permit cycle	with permit renewal application
S6.A.	Chronic Toxicity Testing Results	1/permit cycle	with permit renewal application
S8.	Spill Plan	1/permit cycle, updates should be submitted as necessary	90 days before permit expiration
G17.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	180 days before permit expiration

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Discharges to Burnt Bridge Creek -- Outfall 001

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water, reverse osmosis (RO) reject water, stormwater, and multimedia backwash water at the permitted location subject to meeting the following limitations:

Parameter	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL 001	
	Monthly Average ¹	Daily Maximum ²
Oil and Grease, Total (mg/L)	10	15
Aquashade (mg/L)	N/A	0.5
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	N/A	30
TSS (mg/L)	10	30
Chlorine, Total Residual (mg/L)	N/A	0.1
Temperature (°C)	N/A	21
¹ The monthly average effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.		
² The daily maximum effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge.		

B. Discharges to the Ground Infiltration System -- Outfall 002

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water, reverse osmosis (RO) reject water, stormwater, filter backwash water, and excess reclaimed water at the permitted location subject to meeting the following limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL 002		
Parameter	Monthly Average ¹	Daily Maximum ²
Oil and Grease, Total (mg/L)	10	15
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	N/A	30
TSS (mg/L)	10	30
Chlorine, Total Residual (mg/L)	N/A	0.1
¹ The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.		
² The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge.		

S2. TESTING SCHEDULE

A. Discharges to Burnt Bridge Creek -- Outfall 001

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule:

Tests	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	overflow to Peterson Ditch	continuous	flow recorder
Aquashade, mg/L	overflow to Peterson Ditch	Twice weekly	grab
O&G, Total, mg/L	overflow to Peterson Ditch	monthly	grab
BOD ₅ , mg/L	overflow to Peterson Ditch	monthly	24-hour composite
TSS, mg/L	overflow to Peterson Ditch	weekly	24-hour composite
Chlorine, Total Residual, mg/L	overflow to Peterson Ditch	weekly	grab

Tests	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Temperature, °C	overflow to Peterson Ditch	daily	meter
WET (acute)	overflow to Peterson Ditch	see Section S5.A.	grab
WET (chronic)	overflow to Peterson Ditch	see Section S6.A.	grab

B. Discharges to the Ground Infiltration System -- Outfall 002

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater according to the following schedule:

Tests	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	overflow to infiltration pond	continuous	flow recorder
O&G, Total, mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	grab
BOD ₅ , mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
TSS, mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Chlorine, Total Residual, mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	weekly	grab
Coliform Bacteria, #/100 mL	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
TDS, mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Chloride, mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Iron, µg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Nitrate (as N), mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Manganese, µg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite
Sulfate (as SO ₄), mg/L	overflow to infiltration pond	monthly	24-hour composite

C. Ground Water Monitoring

The Permittee shall monitor the ground water according to the approved Ground Water Monitoring Plan required in Special Condition S7. of the permit.

S3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions.

A. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, to be postmarked or received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the Permit Coordinator, Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 47775, Washington 98504-7775. Monitoring shall be started on the effective date of the permit, and the first report is due on the 15th day of the following month. Monitoring results obtained during the month shall be summarized on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form [Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 3320-1] and submitted no later than the 15th day of the following month.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

E. Test Procedures

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department.

F. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations or at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records should be maintained for a minimum of three years.

G. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data, except for flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters, shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. Soils and hazardous waste data are exempted from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media by the Department.

H. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit (S2) using test procedures specified by Condition S3.E of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

I. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.
2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department, and
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph I.2.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of I.2.b must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful violations."

S4. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state ground or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state ground or surface waters.

S5. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test the final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. The two species listed below shall be used on each sample and the results submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity testing on a series of five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and a NOEC. The percent survival in 100 percent effluent shall also be reported.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

1. Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (96-hour static-renewal test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F).

2. Daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, *Daphnia pulex*, or *Daphnia magna* (48-hour static test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F).

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for whole effluent toxicity tests shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent Department specifications regarding format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. The effluent and reference toxicant test results shall also be submitted as electronic files on floppy disks in the Toxicity Standardized Electronic Reporting Format (TSERF) or other compatible format.
2. Testing shall be conducted grab samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
3. Permittees that potentially have ammonia and/or chlorine in the effluent shall measure total ammonia and/or chlorine from a sample collected for toxicity testing. All samples taken for toxicity testing shall have pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity or salinity measured prior to test initiation.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Regulatory Guidance and Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent. If control performance does not meet protocol standards for acceptability, the test shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water or pristine natural water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. Dilution water for toxicity testing shall be of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series must include the ACEC.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S6. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall test the final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. All of the chronic toxicity tests

listed below shall be conducted on each sample. The results of this chronic toxicity testing shall be submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process.

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates and an NOEC. This series of dilutions shall include the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC). The ACEC equals 100 percent effluent. The Permittee shall compare the ACEC to the control using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance as described in Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Species		Method
Fathead minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	EPA/600/4-91/002
Water flea	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	EPA/600/4-91/002

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for whole effluent toxicity testing shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent Department specifications regarding format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. The effluent and reference toxicant test results shall also be submitted as electronic files on floppy disks in the Toxicity Standardized Electronic Reporting Format (TSERF) or other compatible format.
2. Testing shall be conducted on grab samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
3. Permittees that potentially have ammonia and/or chlorine in the effluent shall measure total ammonia and/or chlorine from a sample collected for toxicity testing. All samples taken for toxicity testing shall have pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity or salinity measured prior to test initiation.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria in the most recent versions of the EPA manual or other test method listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Regulatory Guidance and Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent. If control performance does not meet protocol standards for acceptability, the test shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water or pristine natural water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. Dilution water for toxicity testing shall be of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the CCEC. The ACEC and CCEC may either substitute for the effluent concentration that is closest to it in the dilution series or be an extra effluent concentration.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S7. GROUND WATER MONITORING PLAN

The Ground Water Monitoring Plan shall be implemented as the Department approved it on December 11, 1997, and remains an enforceable part of this permit. Any changes to the Ground Water Monitoring Plan must be approved in writing by the Department, and will automatically become an enforceable part of this permit once approved.

S8. SPILL PLAN

The Permittee shall submit an update to the existing Spill Control Plan to the Department 90 days before permit expiration. Significant changes to the Spill Control Plan shall also be submitted to the Department as often as necessary.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment, and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee for pollution control.

G3. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G4. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with, any of the discharge limitations or other conditions specified in the permit, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, provide the Department with the following information:

- A. A description of the nature and cause of noncompliance, including the quantity and quality of any unauthorized waste discharges;
- B. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and/or the anticipated time when the Permittee will return to compliance; and
- C. The steps taken, or to be taken, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

In addition, the Permittee shall take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up any unauthorized discharges and take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impacts to waters of the state and correct the problem. The Permittee shall notify the Department by telephone so that an investigation can be made to evaluate any resulting impacts and the corrective actions taken to determine if additional action should be taken.

In the case of any discharge subject to any applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, or which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, 40 CFR Part 122 requires that the information specified in Sections G4.A., G4.B., and G4.C., above, shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless the Department waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

G5. BYPASS PROHIBITED

The intentional bypass of wastes from all or any portion of a treatment works is prohibited unless the following four conditions are met:

- A. Bypass is: (1) unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; or (2) necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and authorized by administrative order;
- B. There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or temporary reduction or termination of production;
- C. The Permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Department in accordance with Condition G4. Where the Permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass, this prior notification shall be submitted for approval to the Department, if possible, at least 30 days before the date of bypass (or longer if specified in the special conditions);
- D. The bypass is allowed under conditions determined to be necessary by the Department to minimize any adverse effects. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible.

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

After consideration of the factors above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass, the Department will approve or deny the request. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order under Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48.120.

G6. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;

- D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G7. PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

The Permittee shall submit a new application or supplement to the previous application where facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will (1) result in new or substantially increased discharges of pollutants or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants, or (2) violate the terms and conditions of this permit.

G8. PERMIT MODIFIED OR REVOKED

After notice and opportunity for public hearing, this permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
- B. Failure of the Permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentations of any relevant facts by the Permittee during the permit issuance process;
- C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit;
- D. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare;
- E. A change in ownership or control of the source; or
- F. Other causes listed in 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64.

Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination may be initiated by the Department or requested by any interested person.

G9. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

A Permittee who knows, or has reason to believe, that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance under Condition G8 or 40 CFR 122.62 must report such plans, or such information, to the Department so that a decision can be made on whether action to modify or revoke and reissue a permit will be required. The Department may then require submission of a new application. Submission of such application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G10. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

G11. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, detailed plans shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plan.

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G14. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G15. REVOCATION FOR NONPAYMENT OF FEES

The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G16. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be re-suspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G17. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must reapply, for permit renewal, at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.